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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ALEPPO, *August* 12.

LETTERS from Baſſora, dated the 12th ult. ſay: The Engliſh ſtill endeavour to get poſſeſſion of the iſland of Kareck, but hitherto without ſucceſs; they have lately again ſolicited ſuccours from Kerim Khan, having loſt almoſt all their troops either by ſickneſs or in battle. The Engliſh had in the gulf two frigates, the Revenge of 20 guns and the Bombay of 18, three ſloops mounted with 10 guns each, and a bomb veſſel; on board this fleet there were 400 Seapoys, and 300 ſailors. Soliman Chiah, their old enemy, is dead; but his eldeſt ſon, and ſucceſſour, has declared himſelf their enemy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 1. On the 18th ult. an expreſs arrived at Court from the Pacha of Boſnia, with the agreeable news that the Ottoman troops had beaten the rebel Stephano di Montenero, which was ſoon after announced to the people by a diſcharge of cannon. We have not yet an exact detail of this victory; the following is the purport of the deſpatches, viz. On the 1ſt of September the Pacha of Boſnia, having been joined by the Beglier Bey of Romelia, attacked a fortreſs ſituate on a rock, of which he made himſelf maſter in a few days; and from thence advanced to a monaſtery, likewiſe amongſt ſteep rocks, which he took after ſeveral aſſaults, which coſt the lives of a great number of Turks. The Pacha adds, in his relation, that the Ottoman troops had acquired great glory in theſe different attacks; that Stephano at the head of 10,000 rebels, as well Catholicks as Greeks, had defended himſelf with great valour; and that the deſign of that chief was to erect a free ſtate, like that of Malta. The Pacha has ſent to Court twenty one heads, and a ſackfull of noſes and ears, which have been expoſed to the view of the publick, together with two banners, a gilt croſs, and ſeveral prayer books.

October 7. Selictar Hamzey Pacha, Grand Viziar, arrived here the end of laſt month. His predeceſſor is exiled to Rhodes.

CORSICA, *October* 11. When the French retreated from Caſinca, as ſoon as they had repaſſed the Guolo they took ſhelter in ſome houſes contiguous to Borgo in the province of Mariana, and intrenched themſelves in ſuch a manner that the houſes formed a ſort of citadel, which they provided with a ſufficient number of cannon brought from Baſtia by a detachment of cavalry.

The Corſicans, who in the mean time aſſembled themſelves, marched on the 6th of this month, and arrived near Borgo the ſame evening. They immediately made themſelves maſters of the exterior houſes, and by favour of the night began to draw a line of circumvallation. The French, as ſoon as they perceived it, ſtrove to annoy the Corſicans by a continued fire; but the latter kept advancing until they came to a well, and thereby deprived the enemy of any ſupply of water.

The place being then blocked up, advice was given to the Marquis de Chauvelin, who immediately reconnoitred the poſition of the Corſicans, and gave orders for all the troops he had at Baſtia, conſiſting of 3000 men, to march. He ſent word at the ſame time to M. de Grandmaiſon to aſſemble his troops, which were about 2000 more, and lead them towards Borgo, by which meaſures the Corſicans would find themſelves the next morning between two fires. But General Paoli, finding their intention, poſted a body of above 4000 troops between Oletta and Borgo, which rendered it impoſſible for M. de Grandmaiſon to execute his enterpriſe.

M. de Chauvelin, on his ſide, advanced with his men on the 7th as far as the Corſican lines; and the whole day, and the night following, were ſpent in ſkirmiſhes. M. de Grandmaiſon, not finding an opportunity to proceed, made ſignals to M. de Chauvelin that difficulties had ariſen. As there was no time to loſe, the Marquis, ſeconded by Count Marbœuf, reſolved to venture an attack, and they were both maſters of the circumvallation; but by the firing of the Corſicans from the exterior houſes of the town, from the plain, and from their intrenchments, they were obliged to ſtop, and at laſt to retire. Nevertheleſs, about noon, they made a ſecond attack, and at night a third; but theſe were ſucceeded by a retreat, which was covered by the Royal legion of horſe.

The loſs, which is near equal on both ſides, may be put at 500 men killed or wounded. Count de Marbœuf is ſlightly wounded in the ſhoulder, the Colonel of the regiment of Rouergue in the leg, and the Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Saxons in the lower belly.

The troops which were intrenched in Borgo, ſeeing the failure of the Marquis de Chauvelin's project, ſurrendered themſelves yeſterday priſoners of war to the Corſicans.

FONTAINBLEAU, *October* 26. The day before yeſterday the King of Denmark arrived here about 5 in the evening, and alighted at the apartment prepared for him in the caſtle; ſoon after which his Daniſh Majeſty, accompanied by his Nobles, by the Duke de Duras, firſt Gentleman of the French King's Bedchamber, and the Duke de Choiſeul, went to the King's apartments, and afterwards to the Dauphin's, where the Count de Provence and the Count d'Artois were preſent. About 8 o'clock his Daniſh Majeſty ſupped with the King.

Yeſterday the King of Denmark was preſent at the performance of a tragedy and a comedy.

October 29. The 26th of this month the King, before ſetting out for the chaſe, viſited his Daniſh Majeſty, who ſet out from this place the day before yeſterday for Paris, and will return hither the 2d of next month.

LONDON, *October* 23.

LETTERS from Boſton, dated Sept. 27th, ſay that the people had called upon the Governour to hold an Aſſembly, which he refuſed, in conſequence of which they appointed to hold one themſelves, and got their arms ready, as they ſay they expected a French war.

In half an hour after the arrival of the packet from New York was publickly known at the Change, the ſtocks fell one and a half per cent.

We hear from an Engliſh Gentleman now in town, and who is well acquainted with Corſica and Paoli, that the publick need not be under any concern for the preſent fate of that iſland, for that Paoli is not in the leaſt afraid of the French, who have undertaken a buſineſs that will coſt them an infinite number of men, and perhaps to little purpoſe, owing to the almoſt inacceſſible approach to their places of ſtrength, ſituated upon mountains, and to which not above a man or two can march in front. The officers and ſoldiers are quite diſſatisfied at being employed there.

It is ſurpriſing the witlings, who have racked their brains in torturing all figures to bring them to the adorable total of 45, ſhould have been ſo remiſs as, in catching at the ſhadow, to neglect Mr. Wilkes's chiefeſt glory, that of repreſenting the real number 45 in Parliament. The county of Middleſex, in Kitchen's pocket map, which has been in print upwards of ten years, has 45 printed in its centre, and ſtands ſo in the table of reference.

A tradeſman in the neighbourhood of —— court, near Piccadilly, coming home unexpectedly a few nights ſince, ſurpriſed his wife in bed with a Gentleman, who made his eſcape while the tradeſman went to get a light to ſee who he was, leaving behind him his breeches, a gold watch, and money to a conſiderable amount.

Wedneſday morning, about 1 o'clock, as the Exeter coach was going through Belſond lane, between Hounſlow and Staines, it was attacked by a ſingle highwayman, but the guard behind obſerving him a little time before he came up, got a blunderbuſs ready, and as ſoon as he made his attack fired at him; one of the ſlugs lodging in his body, he fell from his horſe immediately, and expired.

About three weeks ago a farmer at Ridgway, near Anceſter, went home and hanged himſelf, becauſe he could not ſell a quantity of cheeſe, which he had brought to Stratford fair, at the rate of 31s. per hundred weight.

A perſon of property, who was tried in Auguſt laſt at a country aſſize for felony, and acquitted, has brought an action of 500l. againſt the keeper of the priſon in which he was confined for putting fetters on his legs during his confinement, to try whether a gaoler has authority to iron any one charged with felony before he is convicted.

Accounts from Conſtantinople, dated Sept. 11th, ſays "Though we flattered ourſelves that the plague had left us, the late hot weather has revived that diſtemper. Yeſterday a French interpreter, and a poſtillion belonging to the Engliſh Ambaſſadour, died of it.

It was on the 27th of September reported at Peterſburg that the Turks were in motion on the ſide of Moldavia and Tartary. The deputies appointed to form a new code of laws were then aſſembled at Peterſburg, in order to determine the important point whether the ſervitude of the peaſants ſhall be totally aboliſhed, or continued to ſubſiſt under certain reſtrictions.

In the year 1762 a weaver was inveigled to enter into the French ſervice, ſince which time he has worked in his profeſſion at Lyons, and other cities; and having at length acquired a perfect knowledge of the French ſilk manufactory, is now returned to London, that his native country may reap the advantages of his experience.

Nov. 2. It is ſaid that the appointment of the Earl of Briſtol to the Privy Seals was in conſequence of a very warm recommendation of his predeceſſor.

Extract of a letter from Valenciennes, *October* 27.

"The King of Denmark arrived in this city on the 10th inſtant, in the evening. His Majeſty alighted at the Intendant's houſe, which had been prepared for his reception. Soon after he went to the theatre, and returned to ſupper; 55 covers were ſerved up, and the Intendant did the honours of the table. In another apartment a ſecond table was ſpread, and ſumptuouſly ſupplied. At one o'clock his Majeſty honoured with his preſence a publick ball given at the theatre, whither he went maſked, and very agreeably amuſed himſelf there until four o'clock, when he went to reſt. The whole town was illuminated all night, eſpecially the hotel and gardens of the Intendancy.

"The next day in the afternoon his Majeſty ſet out from hence for Cambray, from whence his route was for Paris."

A letter from Conſtantinople ſays that the preparations for war are carrying on there with ſo much expedition that more proviſion have been made for it by the Turks, in eight days, than would have been made in Europe in as many months.

The accounts from the north of Germany are very lamentable. The devaſtations by the floods, and tempeſtuous weather, exceed all deſcription; and the oldeſt and moſt experienced ſhipmaſters upon the north and eaſt coaſts never ſaw ſuch weather as has lately happened in the German ocean.

Nov. 3. We are informed the peace has been lately endangered privately as well as publickly, for that two, who are intruſted with the preſervation of it, were very near breaking it, and each others heads, by the interchange of two bottles, at a late meeting of that reſpectable fraternity in Weſtminſter.

A letter from Gibraltar ſays: "This place affords little or nothing new. His Mooriſh Majeſty perſiſts ſtill in his demands, by which means this garriſon continues to ſuffer exceedingly. We expect that you will frighten him into terms, for he does not ſeem to mind us. Our Vice Conſul ſets out from this place tomorrow for Morocco, to ſee what he can do, notwithſtanding which we do not flatter ourſelves that he will be able to ſucceed. A few frigates, I am perſuaded, would ſpeak more to the purpoſe."

We hear from Peterſburg that 15,000 Ruſſian troops, under General Romanzow, are appointed to form an army of obſervation near Bender, on the confines of Turkey.

A letter from Baſtia, of October 11th, confirms the account of the ill ſucceſs of the French troops on the 7th of that month, near Mariana; and add that the French ſoldiers who had taken poſſeſſion of Mariana, ſeeing the attempts of their General fail to the ground, their proviſions running ſhort, and no hopes of aſſiſtance appearing, on the morning of the 10th ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. They were in all about 600, with their reſpective officers; alſo their whole baggage, and 20 pieces of cannon.

Nov. 4. They write from Gibraltar that the Grand Seignior had ſent to demand ſupplies of troops from Tripoli, Algiers, and the other ſtates of Barbary, dependent on the Ottoman empire, to reenforce the Turkiſh army.

There has been a general revolt at a certain great ſchool not many miles from Windſor, upon what account we cannot ſay; but the ſcholars, after breaking all the windows, retired to the adjacent villages, from whence they ſent back three or four of the junior boys.

A letter from M——d, in the north of England, dated October 26th, gives an account that on the Sunday preceding an attorney at law came into the body of the church on horſeback, attended by his Black, and demanded the body of a certain Gentleman, which greatly ſurpriſed the congregation.

Friday night a gang of young robbers, ſix in number, were taken up, by the vigilance of the officers of White Friars, and houſed in Bridewell for examination. On carrying them the next morning before the Lord Mayor, they picked up a ſeventh; and one of the young villains, having turned evidence, has impeached a gang of nineteen more, who have long committed depredations on the ſhopkeepers, &c. about this metropolis. Among their other exploits was a houſe broke open ſome time ſince in Harp alley, a woman knocked down and robbed of a bundle near Bride lane, and ſtripped another woman of her cloak a little higher up in Fleet ſtreet; for the two firſt of which one of the ſeven now in cuſtody was tried not long ago at the Old Bailey, but had the good fortune to get off. In this ſame hopeful Gentleman's pocket too, at the time of taking him, were found a bottle of aquafortis, and another of oil of vitriol, intended, as ſuppoſed, for the very laudable purpoſes of eating his way through locks, bolts, &c. and to ſuch a degree of audaciouſneſs is this young raſcal arrived, though yet ſcarce 15, that in conveying him from the Lord Mayor's to Bridewell he ſtole two hats off peoples heads by the way, gave another perſon who happened to be looking on a dreadful blow in the face, and ſtruck the conſtable ſeveral times for being ſo very uncivil as to hold him by the arm, in going along. Moſt of the reſt of this gang are about 12 years of age, and the oldeſt not above 17; one, it is ſaid, only nine.

Nov. 5. One night this week a certain player won the ſum of 2400l. from a noble Duke at a tavern in the neighbourhood of Covent Garden, at Hazard, the greater part of which was paid him directly on the ſpot, and next day he received the remainder by a draught on the loſer's banker; to prevent his loſing it again, he has taken his oath againſt gaming for the future, unleſs for trifles that cannot hurt him.

Letters from Paris, of the lateſt date, aſſure us that the very firſt viſit which the King of Denmark paid in Paris was laſt Saturday ſe'nnight, in the morning, to the Counteſs of Rochford, the Britiſh Ambaſſadreſs, to whom his Majeſty ſpoke in raptures of England, and of the Engliſh in general.

It is ſaid that a celebrated author of comick pieces, being aſked how he would provide ſtriking ſtage-ſcenes for the entertainment of the town next ſummer, declared he could not want proper objects of ridicule while Weſtminſter Hall was ſo near at hand, and that the law gown covered as many oddities as the medicinal wig.

Many young children of faſhion are now ſtudying ſeveral different plays, in order to perform them, the enſuing winter, before their parents, and others of the Nobility and Gentry.

A Frenchman, who reſided in England for ſome time, and lately opened a houſe and gardens in Paris, with muſick, ſinging, dancing, &c. to which he has given the name of Vauxhall alamode de Londres; and it has met with ſuch an amazing reception, that it is computed there have ſcarcely ever been leſs than 3000 people there, and amongſt them many Noblemen and Ladies of the firſt diſtinction.

A Lady of great Quality is ſo very fond of this vain life as to be induced to make a ſolemn proteſtation this week, in a large circle of perſons of condition, "that ſhe would much rather be reduced to the humble ſtation of a baſket woman in St. James's market than not exiſt at all."

Nov. 7. We are well aſſured that private contributions have been raiſed among ſome lovers of liberty in Scotland in behalf of Paoli, and that a preſent of 32 pieces of ordnance have been actually ſent from thence to Corſica, at the expenſe of the ſubſcribers.

Saturday their Serene Highneſſes the two Princes of Mecklenburg arrived at the King of Denmark's apartments at St. James's.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, *October* 23.

"We have lately had a very unuſual meeting at the palace of our Biſhop. His Lordſhip ſummoned all his Clergy to conſider of the propereſt method to ſupport the ſuperannuated Curates of his dioceſe. It is ſaid the matter was much debated, but his Lordſhip's opinion at length prevailed, and it was at laſt agreed to allow fifty pounds a year to ſuch as his Lordſhip ſhould deem unfit for ſervice. Two have already been put upon this liſt, which is to be ſupported by an equal appointment upon all the livings in the dioceſe. His Lordſhip is reported to have rated his own at ſix thouſands pounds a year, and this meaſure, together with the reſidence of all his Clergy, and the building of the glebe houſe, is thought to be the conſequence of his parochial viſitation (as he called it) in which he viſited every particular pariſh throughout his dioceſe. If he goes on as he has begun, we ſhall not grudge him the monſtrous income of his biſhoprick."

Friday afternoon a girl, ſervant to a tradeſman in Little Britain, eat, for a trifling wager, ſeventeen penny tarts, and drank a quartern of gin and a pint of porter. She was allowed an hour to do it in, but performed it in a few minutes leſs than the time.

Nov 8. There is now living in Hertfordſhire a man of thirty five years of age who for theſe ten years paſt has not taſted any thing liquid, nor eat any fleſh, his conſtant food being pudding, and when thirſty he eats an apple, and is hearty and well; his diſtaſte to animal food, and all kinds of liquids, aroſe after his recovery from a fit of illneſs.

Friday laſt, as a ſtage coach was coming through Whitechapel, there was ſuch a number of perſons on the top of it that the roof fell in upon the inſide paſſengers, by which ſeveral of them were much bruiſed, particularly the women. There were no leſs than twenty eight perſons inſide and outſide, including the coachman.

Wedneſday laſt the ſenior of the University of Oxford was affixed to the petition to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons for obtaining an act for making a navigable canal from that city to join that at Coventry.

Mr. William Baugh, keeper of the White Swan inn, in Tarporley, Cheshire, has now in his possession a hog so monstrous fat, and of such an enormous unweildy size, that, except the proboscis or trunk, it nearly resembles the Queen's elephant at Buckingham House; it weighs no less than 1113 pounds, and its dam killed last winter was almost of the same weight. Mr. Baugh has been requested, by all who saw this surprising animal, to send it to London for the inspection of the curious, but is afraid that the length of the journey would kill it. When the dam was killed it had scarce a quart of blood in it, owing, as it is thought, to its extreme quantity of fat.

Sunday his Excellency the Count de Chatelet Lomont, his Lady, &c landed at Dover from France, and Sunday night he arrived at his house in Great George street.

We are informed that the recall of a certain General Officer was the mere effects of Royal favour, and not the consequence of ministerial movements.

We are informed that Lord Mount Stuart will be appointed Master of Horse to the Queen, in the room of the Earl Delawar, appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Household to her Majesty.

Nov. 9. It is confidently reported that a great officer in the land service has expressly stipulated not to be sent to North America, at least on the present occasion.

It is said that during a late journey to one of our seaports a very interesting interview happened there between two celebrated persons, one of whom has been ever since abroad.

A letter from the Chamber of Vacations of the Parliament of Normandy to the French King, in behalf of the distressed inhabitants of that province, on account of the very great scarcity of provisions, has this passage: "The courtier, who wallows in luxury, cannot figure to himself the horrours of indigence. Let him visit our country, let him survey in our towns the various spectacles of human misery, his delicacy will shudder at the objects that will appear on all sides: Here a troop of handicraftsmen out of employment, or incapable of providing by their labour for the urgent necessities of their families, who are perishing with hunger, because they cannot reach the excessive price of provisions; on the other side whole houses desolated by the epidemical diseases, occasioned by the bad quality of grain, which the poor inhabitants have been obliged to subsist on, for want of means to procure better."

On Monday evening there was a very numerous meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the county of Middlesex, in the interest of Mr. Sergeant Glynn, at the White Horse in White Cross street, where an elegant supper was provided, and served up in 45 dishes. On the table were placed 45 candles; the front of the house was illuminated with 45 lamps, which hung round three pieces of curious paintings, the first of which represented Justice blinded, with the word Glynn at bottom; on the second was represented Wilkes struggling for Liberty; over that was placed a crown, with George the Third on it, very curiously embellished; the third piece represented Liberty stretching forth her hand to relieve the prisoner. The house, though very large, could not entertain the number of freeholders that came to sup with the Sergeant. It was computed that there were not more than fifteen absent freeholders in the whole parish of St. Luke from the above meeting, besides a great number from other parts. The Sergeant came about eight o'clock; the freeholders in their carriages were coming until past ten. The concourse of people on the occasion was very great, and a great quantity of beer was distributed amongst them, who all expressed, in terms of the warmest affection, their zeal and attachment to so worthy a candidate, who had distinguished himself so greatly in the the grand cause of Liberty. The whole entertainment was conducted with the greatest order and decorum, and no irregularities were committed.

Letters from Pekin in China, by the Dutch mail, bring an account of many recent revolutions in the empire of China, and in the kingdoms of Bengala (or Bracma) Pegu, Siam, Cochinchina, and Tunkin. The King of Bengala, or Bracma, has gained twenty eight battles, the most bloody of which was fought in the month of October 1767. Twenty thousand Tartars were slain in this battle, and amongst them the Generalissimo of the Chinese troops, who married a daughter of the reigning Emperour. The report of this fatal day spread such a terrour throughout the province of Yun Nan, one of the richest in China, that most of the inhabitants put themselves to death without waiting for the enemy: The women especially threw themselves into rivers and wells, and both men and women were seen hanging up in shoals; upwards of a hundred thousand Chinese, it was computed, having preferred the act of suicide to the more cruel and painful deaths which their terrours and imaginations had made them to expect.

Great complaints having been made in his Sicilian Majesty's dominions of the rigour with which the Clergy levy their tithes there, and the oppressions committed by them over the inferiour ranks of the people, the government has taken the affair into consideration, and are proceeding, with great vigour, to reform the abuses that have crept into the state, from the tyranny and oppression of the Ecclesiasticks.

ST. JAMES's, *October* 26. This day his Majesty was pleased to invest the Most Noble William Marquis of Lothian with the ensigns of the most ancient and most noble order of the Thistle.

Nov. 8. On Wednesday last his Majesty was pleased to appoint David Viscount Stormont to be one of the Knights of the most ancient and most noble order of the Thistle; and his Lordship, being Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Vienna, is to be invested with the ensigns of the order at that Court.

SAVANNAH, *in* GEORGIA, *Nov.* 30.

On Thursday the 27th instant the Right Hon. Charles Greville Montague, *Governour of* South Carolina, *delivered a speech to the Commons House of Assembly of that Province, who thereupon addressed him, and the following is his Excellency's answer thereto:*

Mr. SPEAKER, *and* GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you thanks for your address, and for your congratulations on my return to this province.

I think it my duty to acquaint you now that his Majesty considers the circular letter from the province of Massachusett's Bay, bearing date February 11th, 1768, as a measure of the most factious tendency, calculated to inflame the minds of his good subjects in America, to promote an unwarrantable combination, and to encourage an open opposition to, and denial of, the authority of Parliament. In this view I hope it may appear to you, and that, by paying no regard or attention to it, you may avoid any disagreeable consequences that may attend the contrary."

The House, after receiving this answer, in which the Governour pointed out particularly the letters and papers supposed to be alluded to in his Excellency's speech, returned to the House, and committed his Excellency's said answer to the committee above named, and then adjourned to Monday morning; but at 9 o'clock at night of the same day, without waiting for the report of the committee, the Governour sent the drum about, and by proclamation dissolved the Assembly.

Report of the committee on the circular letter from Boston, *and the letter from* Virginia.

Resolved, That the said letters are replete with duty and loyalty to his Majesty, respect for the Parliament of Great Britain, sincere affection for our mother country, tender care for the preservation of the rights of his Majesty's subjects, and founded upon undeniable constitutional principles.

Resolved, That an humble, dutiful, and loyal address, from this House to his Most Sacred Majesty, be forthwith prepared, and sent to the Agent, to be presented to the King, humbly imploring his Royal protection, and interposition with the Parliament, to relieve his American subjects from the grievances they labour under in consequence of the late acts passed for raising a revenue in America.

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to write letters immediately to the Speakers of the said Houses, enclosing them copies of these resolutions, and to acquaint them of the entire approbation of this House of the measures taken by their Houses to obtain redress of the grievances mentioned in the said letters, and to thank them for communicating to their fellow subjects and sufferers in this and the other provinces the proceedings of their Houses upon these important points.

CHARLESTOWN, *Dec.* 5.

ON Tuesday last the Hon. John Stuart, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendent of Indian affairs, arrived here from Augusta in Georgia, where he has been holding a congress with the Creek Indians, for ratifying and confirming the boundary lines between their lands and his Majesty's provinces, which he has happily accomplished.

The additional duty of 100l. currency a head on Negroes imported into this province expiring the last day of this month, Negroes for sale are already arrived here.

Dec. 10. Since the dissolution of the Hon. Commons House of Assembly of this province, the general toast is, "The unanimous twenty six members who would not RESCIND from the Massachusetts circular letter."

PORTSMOUTH, *Dec.* 16.

LAST Monday night, about 11 o'clock, Captain Richard Keating, in a schooner from Guadaloupe, laden with mollosses, was cast away on White island, within a mile to the eastward of the entrance of this harbour, the wind being fresh, and very dark; the vessel and cargo are entirely lost, reckoned to be worth six thousand dollars. The mens lives are all saved. The vessel, and cargo, were owned here.

The schooner Hawke, Joseph Greenleaf master, from Guadaloupe, loaded with mollosses, was cast ashore last Saturday night on Rye beach; the cargo is saved, but the vessel will not be got off again.

BOSTON, *Dec.* 22.

LAST Thursday Capt. Sweeney, of the schooner Betsey and John, arrived from Halifax, with the remains of the 14th, 29th, and part of the 59th regiments, including a number of women, &c. belonging to the army now quartered here. By him we learn that Capt. Duncan Campbell, in the schooner Providence, with military stores, was cast away the 19th ult. on Bettey's island, in Prospect harbour, and one man drowned.

Jan. 2. There have been baptised at the Rev. Dr. Elliot's meeting, this present year, NINETY TWO.

By Captain Cooke, who arrived at Providence a few days ago from St Lucar, in Spain, we learn that about the first of September last part of the city of Bourdeaux was entirely destroyed by a sudden violent gust of wind, and a great number of inhabitants buried in the ruins.

The affairs of America engrossed much conversation among the Spaniards.

Jan. 5. A few days ago died at Wrexham Mr. Eliphalet Whiting, formerly a Representative for that town. He had been afflicted with the stone for a long time, enduring the most excruciating pain until his death. After which he was opened, and 17 stones extracted from his bladder, as much as a man could grasp in one hand.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London *to his friend in this town.*

"I think the only method you can take is to persevere in your scheme of economy with steadiness, until the enemies of America feel their error and alter their conduct. It appears to me the scheme is to provoke the common people to some acts of violence, which may be turned to your disadvantage, in which I hope they will be disappointed.

"The whole of your affairs will be laid before the next sessions of our Parliament. The petition from Virginia is already arrived, and will be delivered in proper time; it is exceedingly loyal, and spirited. Petitions from several of the other colonies will be ready at the same time. The friends of America increase, upon the measures that have been pursued."

Extract of another letter from a Gentleman in London *to his friend here.*

"Your troops, you may depend upon it, will all be called away in the spring, and the ships too. Doctor Franklin has given it as his opinion that the colonies will obtain all they can desire, or wish for, if they behave with firmness. Your Commissioners stand here exactly in the character that they have established for themselves in America, and it is the opinion of every one that the Board will be recalled and a new Governour appointed for your province. Lord Hillsborough himself says he entirely dislikes their conduct. The first civilian in this kingdom has undertaken for Capt. Folgier in his appeal from your Court of Admiralty, and it is expected that Capt. Folgier will not only succeed in the appeal but also have a handsome appointment."

We hear there are several vessels seized on this coast, by the King's armed vessels and cutters, for supposed breaches of the acts of trade; one of them Capt. M'Cobb, bound from this place to the eastern settlements. Capt. M'Cobb has since been discharged.

It is said that instructions have been received here, by the packet, not to call an Assembly until American affairs have been decided by Parliament.

NEW YORK, *Jan.* 9.

On Monday last his Excellency the Governour was pleased to dissolve the House of Assembly, with the following speech:

GENTLEMEN,

THE address presented to me on the 23d of November last, in answer to my message concerning the riot which was insolently attempted in this city since the meeting of the House of Assembly, gave me the most sanguine expectation that the present session would have terminated with honour to yourselves and real benefit to your constituents. The general abhorrence without doors of all immoderate measures confirmed me in these sentiments, and it is with the utmost concern I am now under the necessity of expressing myself in terms as painful and disagreeable to me as they possibly can be to the House.

The extraordinary nature of certain resolves lately entered on your journals, some flatly repugnant to the laws of Great Britain, and others with an apparent tendency to give offence, where common prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my power to continue this Assembly any longer.

I observe by your journals that you have prepared representations of the state of the colony to be presented to his Majesty. Claims that respect the supremacy of Great Britain are of so important and delicate a nature that every motive of duty and interest urge you at this critical juncture to avoid offence, and conciliate a favourable audience to your petitions. From the late assurances you gave me, I suppose they are expressed in such terms of decency and respect as may recommend them to the Royal ear, and merit the attention of the Parliament.

For my own part, I have readily agreed, and shall still continue my endeavours, to promote the prosperity of the colony; and I cannot help lamenting that you have suffered an intemperate heat so far to prevail in your House that my duty forbids me to countenance your present conduct, for after you had once resolved to lay your case before his Majesty it must evidently appear that the measures you have since pursued were not only unnecessary, but in the present exigency of affairs dangerous to the colony.

I still entertain so good an opinion of the House in general that I am willing to impute their proceedings to error, and shall in my representations of them to his Majesty place them in the most favourable light, to prevent, as far as lies in my power, the unfavourable misconceptions of the people committed to my care, and do that justice which is required at my hands to the many who have the real interest of the country at heart, and who have reason to see fairer prospects of advantage derived to the community from your session than the conclusion of it seems to promise. I do now, in his Majesty's name, dissolve this assembly, and this Assembly is hereby dissolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

We hear the writs that were issued last Thursday, for calling a new Assembly are returnable the 14th of February.

Jan. 16. We hear from Little Egg harbour, that in the time of the late snow storm, a little before Christmas, there lay among swampmen, who lived in one cabin, two of them brothers, named Smith, carried a bag of corn each to a mill about 8 miles from their residence, and while their grist were grinding they went to a tavern at a small distance from the mill, where having drank pretty freely, they returned to the mill in the evening, took their bags on their backs, and went off with design to go home. The next morning one was found dead in the snow, and his bag high him, with an appearance as if he had struggled to get his bag from the ground. At some distance another was found in the snow, with some signs of life; he was taken to a house, and means used for his recovery, but to no purpose. The other had made a shift to get to an old cabin, and had tried to make up a sort of a bed with leaves, but the cold overcame him, so that he was froze to death also.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 5.

BY Capt. Adamson, from Lisbon, we learn that about the 5th of November the Right Hon. the Countess of Tavistock, sister to Admiral Keppel, died at that place; and that on the 8th they had advice from the Mediterranean of General Paoli having gained a complete victory over the French forces.

Extract of a letter from London, *October* 6, 1768.

"I see, and see with much concern, the discontents in America increasing daily, on account of this late Paper and Glass Act. I cannot easily conceive how this affair will terminate. It is somewhat unlucky that another bone of contention should so soon succeed the late Stamp Act, which must necessarily, for some time at least, be of considerable prejudice to the trade and interest of us both; but I have often seen much good arise from very unpromising beginnings, and in the present case matters are now come so far that a final settlement will probably take place between us, whether or not America shall in future be subject to the payment of taxes imposed in Britain; and when this is agitating, you may perhaps obtain relief from other obstructions under which your trade labours, which if greatly, and may be needlessly, prejudicial to you, must in fact be hurtful to the mother country, for I must, and will, consider our interests as essentially the same, though some people would fain try to separate them."

Jan 12. By Captain Allbro, from the Bay of Honduras (which he left the 26th of November) we learn that the night before he sailed a difference arose between Captain Arpe and his seamen, on a ship belonging to Liverpool, then lying at St. George's key, when the Captain was stabbed in three different places, and expired soon afterwards; the murderers were all secured in irons, and were to be sent to Jamaica, in order to take their trials for the same.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, *September* 21, 1768.

"The fine appearance we had this season of a rich crop raised in every breast an expectation of the most plentiful harvest that ever smiled on this land, but our large increase, like Job's fulness, was swept away all of a sudden, and in one night our fields bore as much the aspect of winter as if they had undergone the severity of that season. This was occasioned by a fall of rain on Tuesday the 16th, the greatest ever known here, which swelled our rivers to such a height that they overflowed all the low grounds, carried houses, barns, cattle, and every thing, before them. Many farmers who were in opulent circumstances are now reduced to poverty, having lost their all; and indeed the publick in general have suffered. The bridge at Bamff, which consisted of five arches, and built about four years ago, is carried away; also the bridge over Doveran and Strathbogie has shared the same fate. Earl Fife's fine gardens, and all the policies about his elegant house at Bamff, are quite demolished; and the water rose five feet in the lowest street of the town. We have yet got no account what Spay has done, only that it carried away the bridge at Castle Grant. The river Don has done vast damage; it has swept several mills before it, and much shattered the bridge at Old Aberdeen. The fine garden at Monymusk, which, on account of its elegance and beauty was called Paradise, is totally destroyed. Middleton of Seaton has got his fine library destroyed and house shattered by the water, which rose six feet in the lower flats. It would be tedious to relate the particular losses sustained by the inhabitants along the river Dee; let it suffice to mention that the water, in eight hours, rose twenty feet perpendicular upon the bridge, and that from five o'clock in the morning to mid-day the river, from the bridge to where it empties itself into the sea, was covered with horse, houses, mills, cattle, and in short every thing that opposed its irresistible current. I was never a spectator of a more miserable scene. Two vessels belonging to this port were drove on the rocks a little to the southward of this place, and were entirely lost, and both crews perished. We daily expect more dismal accounts of this terrible inundation."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 2.

THIS day arrived in town from the Northward, on his way to Charlestown, the Hon. JOHN SCOTT, Esq; Member of Parliament for Fifeshire, and Colonel of his Majesty's 26th regiment of foot. JAMES SUTHERLAND, Esq; a son of Lord DUFFUS's, and Lieutenant in the same regiment, accompanies him.

The Lord Camden, Captain Johnston, in six weeks from London, is gone up the Bay. He brings advice of Capt. Nocks being arrived, who had a very short passage.

Capt. May, who sailed from Virginia some time ago, bound for Lisbon, with a loading of wheat, is put into Norfolk to refit, having sprung a leak at sea; she had five feet water in her hold, and it is thought about 1000 bushels of her cargo will be lost.

We have a report that there are private letters in Norfolk, by the Lord Camden, which say that a war is at no great distance.

The Assembly of Georgia is dissolved, for the same reason that those of New York and South Carolina have been.

The Assembly of Pennsylvania, now sitting, have a plan before them for uniting Delaware and Chesapeak bays, by a navigable canal. They are about seven miles apart.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *in the Post Office at* PORT ROYAL.

JOHN AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON, Westmoreland. James Taylor, Caroline. George Taylor, Caroline. William Sutton, Caroline. Henry Jameson, Westmore. Thomas Woodford, Caroline. John Turberville, Westmoreland. William Cheek, Caroline. Mulcow Churchill, Caroline, 2 letters. Charles Carter, King George. John Vowell, King George. Charles Robinson, King George. Hugh Hamilton, Westmoreland. Edmund Pendleton, Caroline, 2 letters.

A LIST of LETTERS in the Poſt Office at ALEXANDRIA.

CHRISTOPHER BEALER, Alexandria. Peter Burr, Frederick. John Boyd, Chestnut Level, Frederick. Andrew Blackburn, Frederick. Timothy Bishop, Frederick. Samuel Boucher, Loudoun. Edward Blackburn, Fairfax. John Cowerlin, Staunton, 2 letters. John Capper, near Winchester, 2 letters. John Craig, Augusta. Sarah Cole, South Branch, 2 letters. James Cuthbertson. John Cunningham. Mr. Howard, Virginia. John Cobley, Frederick, 2 letters. Alexander Campbell, Loudoun. Ann Curtus. Judith Dannal. George Deacon, Frederick. Thomas Davis, Fairfax. Jeremiah Foster, Loudoun. Elizabeth Fuller, Frederick. Robert Glats, Frederick. Thomas Gaul, Belhaven. Daniel Gross, Virginia. Henry Gresham, Leesburg, 2 letters. William Gosson, Fairfax. Mr. Hollingsbury, Fairfax. Joseph Hawkins, Frederick. John Hall, Hampshire. Joseph Rule, Frederick. Joseph Hannah, Augusta. Jacob Levy, at Semple's works. Robert Lowrey, Frederick, 2 letters. Lettice Langfit, Fairfax. Alexander Livingston, Westmoreland. Joshua Munn, Alexandria. Mr. Levesque, Frederick. Sarah M'Clean, Fairfax. Alexander M'Kintyre. John M'Nit, Augusta. Ann M'Carty, Frederick, 2 letters. James M'Laughlin, Opeckon. John M'Gregor, tailor. Thomas Nicoll, Fairfax. John Naglee, Alexandria. William Neilson, Fairfax. Richard Nottingham. Thomas Newell, Opeckon. Mary Peters, Redstone. Edward Parish, 3 letters. Richard Price, Augusta. John Patterson, Loudoun. Edward Rogers, Frederick. Richard Ridgeway, Frederick. Peter Shoemaker, Belhaven. John Sewell, Frederick. William Stewart, Augusta. John Skelton, Frederick. Robert Telford, Augusta. John Telford. John Trayner. Obadiah Warwick. Thomas Watts. John Wright.

*** We have received the piece signed An AMERICAN, which is upon a subject that, we think, has been sufficiently handled already.

Advertisements.

I HAVE some LAND in *New Kent* county, with a landing at the head of *Ware* creek, which I took for money due to me. I bought some adjoining, upon which there is a plantation, and a tenant, who goes off at *Christmas*, if the land is sold. I have in all there 420 acres, including *Barker's* meadow, for which I would take 10 s. an acre. Twelve months credit will be allowed, or longer, on interest, if desired, but cheaper for ready money.

2 JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to the last testament of the Hon.* BENJAMIN TASKER, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceased, on* Wednesday *the 1st of* March *next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, at publick sale,*

THE House and Plantation called BELL-AIR, lying in *Prince George's* county, formerly the property and residence of the late Governour *Ogle*, deceased, also about 21 SLAVES, all the STOCK, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLOUGHS, TOOLS, *&c.* there.

This estate contains about 2177 acres, including a quantity of mowable meadow, and a large portion of arable land, which is well enclosed, and wheat was sown last autumn on part of it. Its situation is healthful, and distant from *Annapolis* about 16 miles, as from the town of *Bladensburg*, and 6 from *Queen Anne*. The mansion house and office near it are two stories, built of brick, the latter about 40 feet square, and the former 60 by 35 feet. The orchards, garden, stables, barns, *&c.* also contribute to make this seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the purchaser or purchasers who shall buy to the amount of [illegible] sterling, or for any greater sum, may pass his or their bonds, with approved security for the same, to the acting trustees, or their agents, who will attend at the time and place aforesaid.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of *Dekar Thompson* and Co. of *Falmouth*, are desired to make payment to Mr. *Edward Moor*, who is empowered to give proper acquittances. Those who cannot pay fully in the spring are requested to reduce their accounts as much as they can, and give bonds for their balances; which it is hoped they will do speedily, that the company books may be closed, and this will entitle them to an indulgence which those who fail to do must not expect. All demands against the partnership will be settled either by Mr. *Edward Moor*, who carries on the business of the late concern, or by

6 CHARLES YATES, Surviving partner of DEKAR THOMPSON, & Co.

PORTSMOUTH, *Jan.* 28, 1769.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Benjamin Reade* are desired to discharge the same immediately, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to make them known, that proper regard may be given to the dignity of the debts.

1 ROBERT SHEDDEN, Administrator.

THE county Lieutenants of every county in the middle district are desired to appoint their general musters on the following days, viz.

Williamsburg,	Wednesday	March 1
James City,	Friday	3
Charles City,	Monday	6
New Kent,	Wednesday	8
King William,	Friday	10
York,	Monday	13
Northampton,	Thursday	16
Accomack,	Tuesday	21
Elizabeth City,	Monday	27
Warwick,	Wednesday	29
Gloucester,	Monday	April 3
Middlesex,	Wednesday	5
King and Queen,	Friday	7
Essex,	Monday	10
Hanover,	Thursday	13
Louisa,	Monday	17
Goochland,	Wednesday	19
Henrico,	Friday	21

At which it is expected that each Captain will have an exact return of the strength of his company, as well in respect to arms and ammunition as the number of men, whereby I may be enabled to make a proper general one to his Excellency the Governour; and as I intend to spend the day following, each muster in disciplining such of the officers as need it, they are all (from the Colonel to the sergeant or corporal inclusive) desired to attend for that purpose.

2 ALEXANDER FINNIE, Adjutant.

THE subscriber, who is just arrived from LONDON, purposes settling in WILLIAMSBURG, where he intends practising as a SURGEON, APOTHECARY, and MAN-MIDWIFE; and hopes, from the application he has made in these branches, to be able to give satisfaction. Those who will please to favour him with their employ may depend upon the strictest attendance.

JOHN MINSON GALT.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the 22d of this instant* February,

A CHOICE PLANTATION whereon Mr. *John Biddle*, dec. lived, containing 255 acres, with a good new dwelling-house 28 feet square, a large passage, three rooms above and two below, neatly finished, two kitchens, barn, and all other necessary outhouses, also a good apple and peach orchard, convenient for fishing, oystering, and hunting, lying within a mile of the house where Col. *Byrd* and his Lady resided for health, the house larger and not so bleak, about 5 miles from *Kemp's Landing* and 15 from *Norfolk*, a most delightful situation, exactly suited for profit or pleasure, and capable of great improvements. As such places are seldom sold, now is the time for any Gentleman to purchase an agreeable retreat. The sale to be on the premises. The title unexceptionable. One half of the purchase money to be paid down, the other half the first day of *January* next, the purchaser giving bond and security to

2 ELIZABETH BIDDLE, ROBERT WILLIAMSON, CHARLES GASKING, } Executors.

PRINCESS ANNE, *Jan.* 30, 1769.

To be SOLD *at* Richmond, *on* Monday *the 6th of this instant* (February) *being* Henrico *court day*,

THE Lots and Tenement in the said town now in the occupation of Mr. *Coutts*, lately a prize in the lottery of the Honourable *William Byrd*, Esq; and drawn by the subscriber, with whatever houses or ground belong to the said tenement in the scheme of the said lottery. The time of credit to be agreed on at the day of sale.

2 HANNAH BATTAILE.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the 6th of* March *next*,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of *Christopher Robinson*, Esq; deceased, at his late dwelling-house in the county of *Middlesex*, on six months credit. And the next day, at *Urbanna*, will be sold, for ready money, above 100 *Virginia* born SLAVES, which number the publick may be assured will be certainly exposed to sale.

Tdf. RICHARD CORBIN, RALPH WORMELEY, } Executors.

For SALE,

TWO hundred and sixty four acres of LAND in *Prince George* county, about four or five miles from *Petersburg* and *Blandford*; also 140 acres of land in *Dinwiddie* county, about the distance aforesaid from *Petersburg* and *Blandford*. These two pieces of land lie within half a mile of each other, and join on the lands of Col. *Robert Bolling*, the Rev. Mr. *Harrison*, Mr. *King*, and others, and was bought by Capt. *Robert Tompkins* of *Francis Newsam*. Those who want to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, who will take in payment cash, bread, flower, corn, wheat, or pork; the commodities to be merchantable, and at the cash prices.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

To be RENTED, *and entered on the 15th of* May *next*,

THE lease of a large and commodious BRICK HOUSE, opposite to the coffee-house, and nigh the Capitol. It has every necessary convenience, is very fit for a tavern or for taking in private lodgers, and has been long used by many Gentlemen in Assembly and Court times.

There are four years of the lease unexpired, about the last of *April* next.

I would also sell the FURNITURE as it stands, at a fair appraisement. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Tuesday *the 21st of* MARCH *next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, being two days before* ORANGE *court day*,

MANY thousand ACRES of as good LAND as any in the county of *Orange*, upon which are several plantations, where I have made large crops of every thing I ever put into them, with proper buildings for cropping; it abounds with plenty of good water streams through it, and runs twenty miles on the north side of *Rappahannock*, which causes a large body of low grounds, abounding with black walnut, wild cherry, oak, pine, *&c.* It is a fine range for stock, and has large parcels of meadow lands. The land is to be laid off to suit the buyers; it is convenient to courthouse, church, and mills, having one church and four mills upon it. The terms will be known of the trustees at the day of sale, at Mr. *William Johnston's*, deceased, on the premises, where they will attend.

HARRY BEVERLEY.

STolen from *Williamsburg*, about the beginning of *July* last, a bay horse, about 15 hands and a half high, has some saddle spots, his mane and tail had been very lately roached and bobbed, is a natural pacer, and faintly branded on the near buttock B. Whoever brings him to me shall have 20 s. reward, and on conviction of the thief 3 l.

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

TAKEN up, [illegible] mare, about 4 feet 6 [illegible] about her neck, docked, and bran[illegible] and appraised to 4 l. 10 s.

A [illegible] Credit will b[illegible] next, on give[illegible] YORK, *Ja*[illegible]

interiour to n[illegible]

I HER[illegible] intend k[illegible] place for trav[illegible] horses. All [illegible] pend on good [illegible]

TH[illegible] C[illegible]

PRIZES *drawn* 1769. (Number

5	Goo	
8	Lot	
12	Ne[illegible]	
20	San[illegible]	
21	-	
28	-	
30	Agn	
35	-.	
39	Ruth	
44	-	
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62	- - - - - - - - -	10
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64	- - - - - - - - -	10
75	- - - - - - - - -	10
76	- - - - - - - - -	10
77	- - - - - - - - -	10
80	Rose - - - - - - - -	15
81	- - - - - - - - -	10
85	- - - - - - - - -	10
92	- - - - - - - - -	10
94	Ziba - - - - - - - -	75
104	- - - - - - - - -	10
112	Will - - - - - - - -	75
116	James - - - - - - - -	50
126	- - - - - - - - -	10
130	- - - - - - - - -	10
136	- - - - - - - - -	10
140	- - - - - - - - -	10
143	- - - - - - - - -	10
147	- - - - - - - - -	10
149	- - - - - - - - -	10
150	- - - - - - - - -	10
151	- - - - - - - - -	10
157	- - - - - - - - -	10
160	- - - - - - - - -	10
161	- - - - - - - - -	10
167	- - - - - - - - -	10
168	- - - - - - - - -	10
171	Kitt - - - - - - - -	30
173	- - - - - - - - -	10
185	- - - - - - - - -	10
189	- - - - - - - - -	10
191	- - - - - - - - -	10
192	- - - - - - - - -	10
194	- - - - - - - - -	10
198	- - - - - - - - -	10

£. 1000

ORNER.

ON *Saturday* the 15th of *October* laſt my houſe was robbed of two good drab great coats, one with a velvet cape ſomething darker and ſhorter than the other, a woman's large black cloak, a ſcarlet mantelet, a cloſe bodied blue coat with metal buttons, part of a piece of *German* oſnabrugs, a blanket, and ſeveral aprons and handkerchiefs, ſome of which were marked ET, others AB. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by ſome Negro watermen that were ſeen near my houſe that evening, going down *Mattapony* river. If any of the above goods are found in the poſſeſſion of any ſlave, or other perſon, who perhaps may have purchaſed them, it is hoped proper meaſures will be taken to ſecure them until I have notice thereof; and I hereby promiſe to make due ſatisfaction to any one that will procure me the goods, and diſcover and apprehend the thief, ſo that he be convicted of the felony.

RICHARD TUNSTALL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Prince George*, a Negro fellow named FRANK, of a yelloviſh complexion, and has a ſcar on his right cheek, occaſioned I believe by a burn; had on when he went away a double breaſted kerſey jacket and breeches, of a reddiſh mixture, and plaid hoſe, but as he has got ſeveral other clothes along with him (viz. an old blue duffil great coat, a long light blue duffil cloſe bodied coat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, an old red frieze jacket, ſeveral pair of yarn ſtockings, and two pair of ſhoes) it is very poſſible he may change them, and put on ſome of the others. The perſon that takes him up, and conveys him to me, ſhall be entitled to 40s. beſides what the law allows, from

DAVID SCOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, appears to be old, has a large ſtar in her forehead, and branded + ; poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

WILLIAM MILLAR.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Saturday *the* 4th *of* February *next, on the premiſes,*

A PLANTATION in NANSEMOND county, at *South Key* bridge, on *Blackwater*, containing about 130 acres, on which is a dwelling houſe 32 by 24, with four rooms on a floor and a brick cellar, ſuitable outhouſes, a young thriving orchard, and every thing in good repair; alſo a ſtorehouſe and two new warehouſes 30 by 20 each, with ten feet ſheds on every ſide. The ſituation is well known to be convenient for trade, being on a publick road, and contiguous to a very conſiderable ſcope of well ſettled country. There are nine feet water up to the warehouſes, and as the landing is within 20 miles land carriage, and the moſt convenient to navigation on *Nanſemond* river, conſiderable advantage will be yearly made by ſtoring pork, tobacco, &c. intended from *Roanoke* and the other rivers in *North Carolina* for *Virginia*. Eight months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and good ſecurity to

KEDAR WEBB.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLICK VENDUE, *at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in* New Kent *county, on* MONDAY *the* 13th *of* FEBRUARY *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

SEVERAL VERY VALUABLE

SLAVES,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, STOCKS of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, CORN, FODDER, &c. Credit will be allowed until *April* 1769, for all ſums exceeding 10l.—At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold the ſubſcriber's PLANTATION, on the north ſide of *Chickahominy* river, whereon is a dwelling-houſe, offices, and other uſeful and valuable buildings, and a large body of low grounds, well timbered with aſh, oak, and cypreſs; for which twelve months credit will be given from the day of ſale, upon bond and good ſecurity to

PETER RUSSELL.

Five Pounds Reward,

FOR apprehending a Mulatto fellow named ABSALOM, who ran away from me the 20th of laſt *September*. He is a very ſenſible likely fellow, 22 years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhows his teeth very much when he laughs, which are remarkable white, his noſe has been broke, which occaſions it to ſtand a little awry, though not perceptible unleſs nicely examined, and has a long narrow foot and very hollow. As I expect he will change his name, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, all maſters of veſſels are deſired to take notice if any ſuch ſhould apply to them. If he is taken out of this colony, and conveyed to me, the perſon ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides the above.

JOHN POMFRETT.

HENRICO, *Jan.* 11, 1769.

STolen from Mr. *M'Caul's* rack, the 4th of this inſtant, between ſunſet and dark, a bay horſe, known by the name of *Young Silver Eye*, his face and one of his hind legs white, thick neck, half roached mane, trots hard, drags his hind feet a little, had on him a ſaddle and green ſaddle cloth about half worn, one of the ſnaffle bridle reins was new and the other old. The evening the horſe was ſtolen a mean ſtroling perſon, who went by the name of *William Braxton*, was ſeen near *Richmond* town, who pretended to be a jockey, and ſaid he was going to *York* town, whom I ſuſpect. I will give a reward of 25s. for the horſe, 5s. for the ſaddle, and 5l. to any one that will take the thief (if he is not a ſlave) ſo that he may be convicted of the above offence.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a dark coloured mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock 6 poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

ANTHONY CHRISTIAN.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a dark bay mare, about 4 [illegible] tail and hanging mane, [illegible] appraiſed to 8l. 10s.

GERRALD BOARD.

To be SOLD, *and entered upon immediately,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in Prince George county, lying on *Appomattox* river, joining Cook's ford, containing about 300 acres, great part of which is valuable low ground, and in good order for cropping. Alſo another TRACT of LAND in the ſame county, commonly known by the name of *Long Credit*, containing about 600 acres, whereon Mr. *William Bowden* now lives; on which is a large commodious dwelling-houſe, with every other neceſſary houſe, garden, &c. and a good ſtorehouſe almoſt new. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſers, bond and ſecurity being given to

Tf ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

To be SOLD *at* HENRICO *Court houſe, on* Monday *the 6th of* February *next, being Court Day,*

SEVERAL SLAVES

belonging to the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, upon ſhort credit.

GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Dr.* John Clements, *deceaſed, at* Hobb's Hole, *on* Monday *the* 20th *of* February *next, being* Eſſex *court day,*

FORTY VIRGINIA born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, among which are ſeveral good ſpinners. Eighteen months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

Tdf PITMAN CLEMENTS, Executor.

WESTOVER, *Nov.* 20, 1768.

I WILL give THREE POUNDS reward for apprehending runaway HARRY, a Negro man about 26 years of age, of a middle ſtature, with a down look; he is a ditcher by trade. And FORTY SHILLINGS to apprehend JAMES, run away alſo, who is a Mulatto boy about 17 years of age. They muſt be conveyed to

W. BYRD.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing upwards of 1000 acres, ſituate in *Eſſex* county, adjacent to *Piſcataway* creek. It has many conveniences and valuable improvements, and may be entered upon immediately. Long credit will be allowed, if required, on giving undoubted ſecurity for the money. The land may be ſeen at any time, and ſold off in lots if deſired, by applying to

Tf LE ROY HIPKINS.

AS I have thoughts of removing to *King William*, I would ſell on very reaſonable terms my land in *Dinwiddie*, containing 1238 acres, lying on the main road, three miles above *Peterſburg*, whereon are two plantations, with commodious buildings and an ordinary, which is rented for eight years at 55l. per annum. Alſo about [illegible] acres of land in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Peterſburg*; and near 4000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, about 80 miles from *Peterſburg*. On theſe tracts are ſeveral plantations, and the ſoil is exceeding fine for wheat and tobacco. Credit will be allowed until the 20th of *November* 1770. For further particulars thoſe who incline to purchaſe may apply

Tf ROBERT RUFFIN.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page's*, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L.340	L.70
Do. at *Crutchfield's*, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20l.	135	L.1560 2700	130
		L.4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10l. each,		L.4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY's, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, Peter Thompſon, and Jerman Baker, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, next* King *and* Queen *court day,*

FOUR hundred and ſixty two acres of LAND, in *King and Queen* county, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and convenient outhouſes, and the plantation in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the firſt of *January* next, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

JAN. 22, 1769. EDWARD CARY.

To be SOLD, *at* Goochland *courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 20th *of* February *next,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in that county, on *Licking Hole* creek, containing 700 acres, with a plantation in order for cropping, and the uſual improvements thereon; alſo ſeveral very likely SLAVES, the property of *James Gorge*, dec. Likewiſe ſeven likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, eight feather beds compleately furniſhed, a conſiderable quantity of valuable furniture, a ſtock of cattle, horſes, and hogs, 300 acres of wood land near the *Three Notch't* road, the property of Capt. *Meredith Price*. Alſo ſundry SLAVES, the property of *Thomas Edwards*, ſen. deceaſed. The land may be entered upon immediately, the time of payment agreed upon at the ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſers. Credit will be allowed for every thing ſold until the 10th day of *September* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity. The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue next day until every thing is ſold.

DAVID ROSS.

At Smithfield, *the* 2d *day of* March, *being* Iſle *of* Wight *court day, will be ſold,*

TWENTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls, among which is a good ſhoemaker and weaver. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 10th of *October* next, giving bond with approved ſecurity to

ARTHUR SMITH.

HAVING obtained a decree in YORK court againſt *Francis Leigh, Edward Cary*, and others, whereby the ſlaves and perſonal eſtate of *William Roſcow*, jun. deviſed to him by his father, are decreed to be ſubject to a very large claim of mine againſt the ſaid *Roſcow*, I do hereby inform the publick that I do not conſent to the ſale of any part of the ſlaves, or other eſtate as aforeſaid, adjudged ſubject to my claim; and that the ſame were divided between the ſaid *Francis Leigh, Edward Cary*, and the children of *William Roſcow*, deceaſed.

ALEXANDER FINNIE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*s.* the firſt Week, and 2*s.* each Week after. —— *.* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.